Operating Instructions

STEREO DOUBLE CASSETTE TAPE DECK AMPLIFIER

DC-888Z

FM/AM DIGITAL SYNTHESIZER TUNER

TX-888Z/TX-888ZL

AM/FM STEREO TUNER

TX-777Z/TX-777ZL

STEREO TURNTABLE

PL-888Z/PL-777Z

Thank you for buying this Pioneer product.

Please read through these operating instructions so you will know how to operate your model properly. After you have finished reading the instructions, put them away in a safe place for future reference.

In some countries or regions, the shape of the power plug and power outlet may sometimes differ from that shown in the explanatory drawings. However, the method of connecting and operating the unit is the same.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

[For U.S. and Canadian models]

The serial number for this equipment is located on the rear panel. Please write this serial number on your enclosed warranty card and keep it in a secure area. This is for your security.

[For Canadian model]

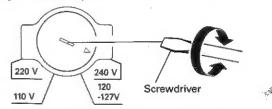
CAUTION: TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT USE THIS (POLARIZED) PLUG WITH AN EXTENSION CORD, RECEPTACLE OR OTHER OUTLET UNLESS THE BLADES CAN BE FULLY INSERTED TO PREVENT BLADE EXPOSURE.

ATTENTION: POUR PREVENIR LES CHOCS ELECTRIQUES NE PAS UTILISER CETTE FICHE POLARISEE AVEC UN PROLONGATEUR UNE PRISE DE COURANT OU UNE AUTRE SORTIE DE COURANT, SAUF SI LES LAMES PEUVENT ETRE INSEREES A FOND SANS EN LAISSER AUCUNE PARTIE A DECOUVERT.

LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR SWITCH

Only multi-voltage models are provided with this switch. U.S., Canadian, European, U.K., and Australian models are not provided with this switch. Mains voltages in Saudi Arabia are 127 V and 220 V only. Never use this model with 110 V setting in Saudi Arabia. Before your model is shipped from the factory, the switch is set to the power requirements of the destination; nevertheless, you should check that it is set properly before plugging the power cord into the AC outlet.

- 1. Disconnect the power cord.
- 2. Use a medium-size screwdriver.
- Insert the screwdriver into the groove on the voltage selector and adjust to the voltage value of your area so that the tip of the arrow point.



"This product is manufactured to comply with the radio interference requirements of EEC Directive 76/889/EEC and 82/499/EEC."

WARNING: TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZ-ARD. DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

CONTENTS Relay playback 16 Features 3 Rear panel facilities 4 Connections 5 Mic mixing for singing along Antenna connections 6 with recorded accompaniment18 Recording and playback using the audio timer 19



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

READ INSTRUCTIONS — All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.

RETAIN INSTRUCTIONS — The operating instructions should be retained for future reference. HEED WARNING — All warnings on the appliance

HEED WARNING — All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS — All operating and use instructions should be followed.

WATER AND MOISTURE — The appliance should not be used near water — for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, etc.

LOCATION — The appliance should be installed in a stable location.

WALL OR CEILING MOUNTING — The appliance

should not be mounted to a wall or ceiling.
VENTILATION — The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may blook the ventilation openings; or, placed in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.

HEAT — The appliance should be situated away from

HEAT — The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.

POWER SOURCES—The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as

marked on the appliance.

POWER-CORD PROTECTION — Power-supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the notify where they writ from the appliance.

point where they exit from the appliance.

POLARIZATION — If your purchased product is provided with a polarized power plug, please read the following instructions. This product is equipped with a polarized alternating current line plug (a plug having one blade wider than the other). This plug will fit into the power outlet only one way. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug fully into the outlet, try reversing the plug. If the plug should still fail to fit, contact your electrician to replace your obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized

CLEANING — The appliance should be cleaned only with a polishing cloth or a soft dry cloth. Never clean with furniture wax, benzine, insecticides or other volatile liquids since they may corrode the cabinet. POWER LINES — An outdoor antenna should be located away from power lines.

NONUSE PERIODS—The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.

OBJECT AND LIQUID ENTRY—Care should be

OBJECT AND LIQUID ENTRY — Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings. DAMAGE REQUIRING SERVICE — The appliance

DAMAGE REQUIRING SERVICE — The appliance should be serviced by a Pioneer authorized service center or qualified service personnel when:

 The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or

 Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; or

The appliance has been exposed to rain; or
 The appliance does not appear to operate nor-

 The appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or

 The appliance has been dropped; or the enclosure damaged.

SERVICING — The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. For all other servicing, contact the nearest Pioneer authorized service center. OUTDOOR ANTENNA GROUNDING — If an outside antenna is connected to the antenna terminal, be sure the antenna system is grounded so as to provide some protection against voltage surges

and built up static charges. In the U.S.A. section 810 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70-1384, provides information with respect to proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna-discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the grounding electrode. See Fig. A.

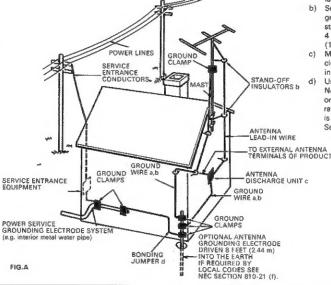
Use No. 10 AWG (5.3 mm²) copper, No. 8 AWG (8.4 mm²) slyminum, No. 17 AWG (1.0 mm²) copperclad steel, bronze wire, or larger as ground wire

b) Secure antenna lead in and ground wires to house with stand-off insulators speed from 4 feet (1.22 meters) to 6 feet (1.83 meters) apart.

 Mount antenna discharge unit as closely as possible to where leadin enters house.

 Use jumper wire not smaller than No.6 AWG (13.3 mm²) copper, or the equivalent, when a separate enterna-grounding electrode is used.

See NEC Section 810-21 (j).



IMPORTANT 1



The lightning flash with arrowhead, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user of the presence of unisulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT OPEN

CAUTION:
TO PREVENT THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK,
DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO
USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE, REFER
SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE
PERSONNEL.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

IMPORTANT 2

If the apparatus is fitted with AC mains power outlet(s), see REAR PANEL FACILITIES for convenient connection of additional Hi-Fi component(s). Make all connections to the AC outlet(s) and the signal terminals first. Connect the plug to the wall socket last, make sure that the power switch is off. Disconnect the wall plug when the equipment is not in (regular) use, e.g. when on vacation.

FOR USE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Blue: Neutral Brown: Live As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured marking identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.

The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.

Equipment sold in the U.K. is not supplied with a power plug.

FEATURES

Double deck configuration

The double deck configuration, with one deck for playback only and the other for both recording and playback, provides lots of fun with its double speed copying and relay play functions.

5-control graphic equalizer

The graphic equalizer with its 5 controls allows the listener to adjust the sound quality optimally.

Remote control unit

The remote control unit enables the listener to control all the major functions of the cassette tape deck amplifier, tuner and CD player.

24-station random FM/AM presetting (TX-888Z, TX-888ZL)

A total of up to 24 FM and AM stations can be preset in order to facilitate instant recall of your favorite stations in areas where the frequency bands are crowded with stations. On models provided with the LW tuning band, a total of 24 FM, MW and LW stations can be preset.

FM MONO switch (TX-888Z, TX-888ZL)

When the FM MONO switch is-set to on, those stereo broadcasts that are drowned out by noise can be tuned in with greater clarity. The FM MONO reception mode can be preset for individual broadcasting stations.

CHECKING THE ACCESSORIES

Cassette deck amplifier



Remote control Unit 1



Size "AAA" (IEC R03) 1.5 V (UM-4) dry cell batteries

FM/AM Tuner



AM loop antenna



FM T-type antenna

INITIAL TURNTABLE SET-UP

Check accessory items and attaching pieces.

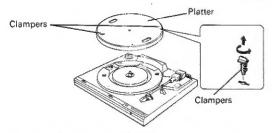




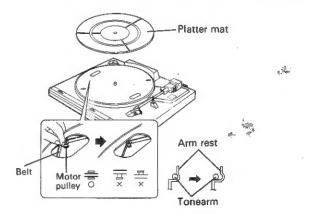
EP Adaptor

Platter mat

2. Remove the 2 clampers and lift off the platter. To remove the clampers, twist them in the direction indicated in the illustration, and lift them straight up.

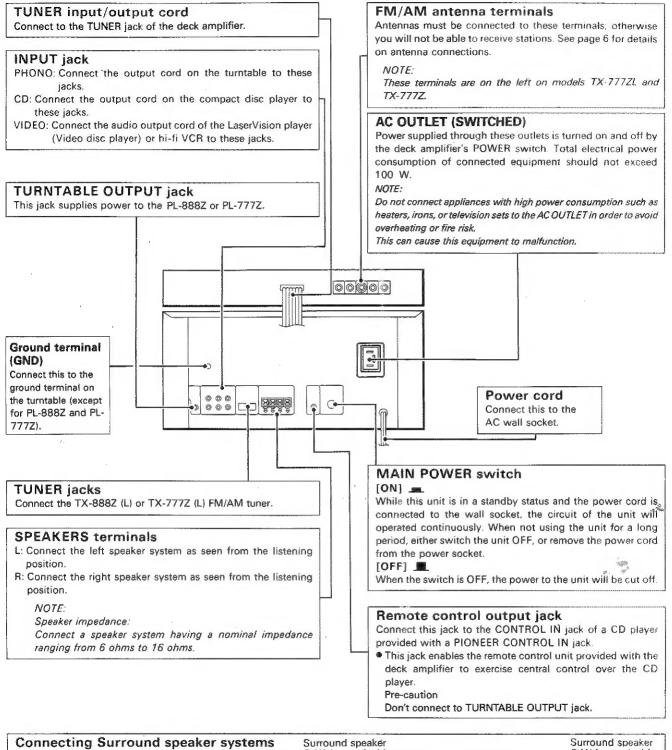


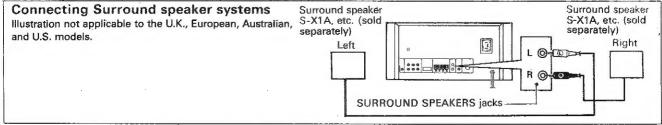
- 3. Hook the turntable drive belt over your finger.
- 4. Set the platter onto the turntable so that the platter shaft passes through it. Hook the drive belt over the motor pulley. Rotate the platter a few times by hand to make sure that the belt is correctly in place.



- Place the platter mat on top of the platter.
- Remove the band securing the tonearm.
- Disconnect the tonearm from the arm rest.
- 8. Remove the stylus guard.

REAR PANEL FACILITIES (DC-888Z, TX-888ZL)



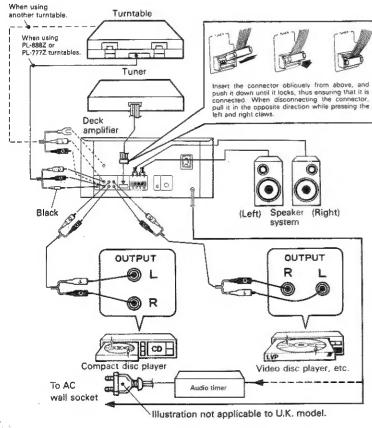


CONNECTIONS

Proceed as follows with the set-up and connections.

- When using the rack, connect the AM and FM antennas before mounting in the rack. It can be difficult to connect the antennas after mounting in the rack.
- Connect the FM antenna and the AM antenna to the tuner's antenna terminals.
- Connect the tuner's input/output cord to cassette tape deck amplifier.
- Connect the turntable's cord to the cassette tape deck amplifier's jacks. If any other stereo component is to be used, connect it in the same way to the CD or VIDEO jacks.
- Connect the speaker cords to the SPEAKERS terminals of the cassette tape deck amplifier.
- Finally, connect the power cord of the cassette tape deck amplifier to the AC wall socket or audio timer (AC OUTLET).

Plug the power cord into the AC wall socket outlet only after all the connections have been completed. Keep the power switch at the OFF position.

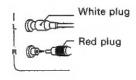


Connecting the input/output cords

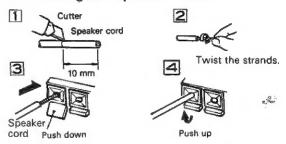
Insert the plugs securely into the jacks. Improper connection can lead to sound distortion or malfunctioning.

 The white plug is for the left channel connection and the red plug for the right channel connection.

Be sure to insert the plugs all the way.



Connecting the speaker cords



- Connect the cord to the speaker terminals, making sure not to reverse the ⊕ and ⊖ connections.
- Check that the speaker cords are secure and will not become disconnected.

NOTE:

Do not allow the conductors of the cords to project beyond the terminals and to come into contact with other conductors. A breakdown or failure may occur when conductors touch one another.

Speaker impedance

Connect speaker systems with a nominal impedance of between 6 and 16 ohms.

ANTENNA CONNECTIONS

Radio reception is not possible unless the antenna is properly connected.

The strength of broadcast signals varies from one area to another (signal propagation is especially poor in metropolitan areas, where there are many tall buildings, and in mountainous areas). Proper antenna installation is vital to good reception.

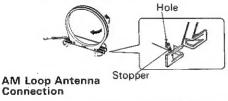
AM ANTENNA

The AM loop antenna supplied with the tuner should be connected to the AM antenna terminals. The antenna should be placed at a distance from the tuner, and should not be allowed to touch metallic objects. Avoid placing it near CD players, personal computers, television sets, and other devices generating radio frequencies.

Setting Up the AM Antenna

- Fold out the supports on the bottom of the antenna.
 Insert the stopper in the hole in the antenna to lock them in place.
- Place the antenna on a level surface and rotate it to locate the orientation that yields the best reception.

AM Loop Antenna Set-up





External AM antenna

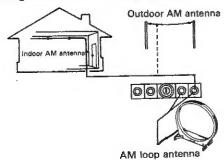
Indoor AM antenna

Provide a vinyl-coated wire (5 to 6 meters long). Secure one end to the AM terminal and the other end to a wall or other high location.

Outdoor AM antenna

If reception is still poor even when a lead antenna has been stretched out indoors, stretch out a vinyl-coated wire and secure it outdoors.

Connecting the external AM antenna



NOTE: Do not detach the AM loop antenna when using the external AM antenna.

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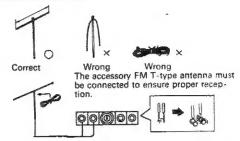
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FM ANTENNA

FM T-type Antenna Attachment

Connect the accessory FM T-type antenna to the FM terminals. Stretch the antenna out to its full length, and affix it to a wall, etc.

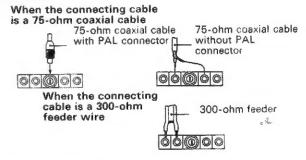
Stretch out both ends.



External FM antenna installation

Use an external antenna when the signals from the station are weak and cannot be picked up by the accessory T-type FM antenna, or when the sound heard is accompanied by large amounts of noise. There are two ways of connecting the external FM antenna to the ANTENNA terminals: with 300-ohm feeder wire, or with a 75-ohm coaxial cable.

It is recommended that you use the 75-ohm coaxial cable, so that the effects of extraneous noise are reduced to a minimum.



AM/FM CHANNEL STEP SWITCH(TX-888Z only)

This switch is not provided on models for use in Europe, North America, or Australia. (Provided only on models stamped "Z/E" on packing case.)

The AM/FM channel step switch is located on the rear panel of the digital synthesizer tuner. Before the tuner leaves the factory, this switch is set to the channel allotment plan of the area in which the tuner is sold. When the TUNING switch is given a single push, the frequency display will change in the following units.

Model destination	CHANNEL STEP switch position	Frequency change	
		FM mode	AM mode
North America and Continental South America	100 kHz/10 kHz	100 kHz	10 kHz
Other countries	50 kHz/9 kHz	50 kHz	9 kHz

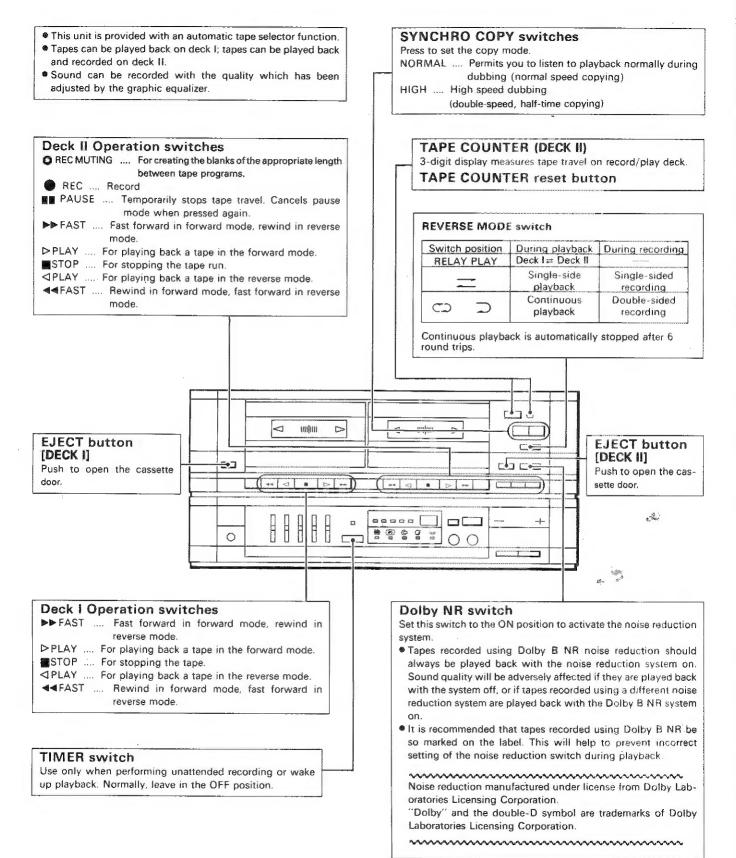
NOTE:

 If the switch is set to the wrong position, correct tuning will not be possible.

Consult your dealer if you are not sure about the channel allotment plan in your area.

FRONT PANEL FACILITIES

Cassette deck amplifier: DC-888Z SURROUND switch This is not provided on models destined for the European continent, the U.K., Australia and North America. When surround speaker systems (c.f. S-X1A sold separately) VOLUME/BALANCE indicator are connected to the SURROUND SPEAKERS jacks at the This normally indicates the output level. It switches to display the balance when the balance is adjusted. By turning this switch ON, you can enjoy surround reproduc-When surround speaker systems are not connected: By turning this switch ON, you can enjoy STEREO WIDE reproduction with greater left-right spread. **POWER STANDBY indicator** NOTE: In the case of a monaural source, a SURROUND/STEREO When the unit is in a standby status, the indicator is lit. When the WIDE effect cannot be obtained. power is switched on, the indicator goes out. FUNCTION switch/indicator This is used to select the sound source which is to be delivered through the speakers or the source which is to be Graphic equalizer controls recorded. Every time it is pressed, the functions are selected successively as follows: (GRAPHIC EQUALIZER) Fine adjustments in sound quality are possible using the 5 + TUNER → VIDEO → CD → PHONO → TAPE → controls on the graphic equalizer. TUNER (Hel): Used to listen to radio broadcasts. VIDEO (): Used to listen to a video component (LaserVision player or hifi VCR) connected to the rear panel VIDEO jacks. CD (): Used to listen to compact discs. PHONO((): Used to listen to records on a turntable. POWER STAND-TAPE (a.o.): Used to listen to tapes. BY/ON switch While recording is taking place, these function switches are Pressing this switch turns on inoperative. the power. Press the switch again to turn power off. V mhis V mfm a Fair Headphone jack (PHONES) For miniature stereo phone plug. 60000 **REMOTE SENSOR window BALANCE** switches L: Used to reduce the sound from the right speaker. MIC jack R: Used to reduce the sound from the left speaker. This is a standard jack for connecting the microphone. L/R: When both switches are pressed, the sound is instantly returned to its normal (center) setting. MIC MIXING control **VOLUME** switch This is used to adjust the proportion of the microphone volume Press the "-" or "+" switch to control the volume. and volume of the other sound source for mixing. +: Used to increase the volume. -: Used to reduce the volume.



Tuner: TX-888Z/TX-888ZL

FM MONO switch/indicator

Normally this is set to the off position (the FM MONO indicator goes off). When noise spoils the reception of an FM program, press the switch to the on position (the FM MONO indicator will now light).

The program of an FM stereo broadcast will be heard in mono. The setting of the FM MONO switch (on or off) is memorized along with the station's frequency in the STATION CALL switches.

When using the preset tuning feature, reception will be in the mode selected when the station was memorized.

This switch will not function for AM (MW or LW) reception.

SELECT (1-12/13-24) switch/indicator

This switch is used to set the STATION CALL switches to either Mode 1 (Stations 1—12) or Mode 2 (Stations 13—24). To put the unit in Mode 2, press this switch. The indicator is lit up during Mode 2.

NOTE

Changing the position of this switch has no effect on tuner performance itself.

FREQUENCY display

Permits reading the received frequency at a glance from the displayed figure. The FM band is indicated by MHz, and the AM (MW or LW) band by kHz.

TUNING switch

This is used to locate the stations.

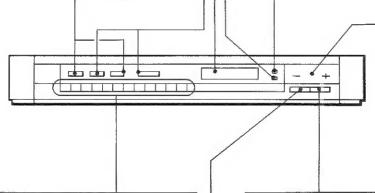
Push either side of this switch; the left side "-" to go to a lower, and the right side "+" to go to a higher frequency,

STEREO indicator

This lights when a stereo program has been picked up during an FM broadcast.

TUNED indicator

This lights to indicate when the finest tuning of a station has been achieved.



STATION CALL switches

These are used to recall preset broadcasting stations and to preset the station.

MEMORY switch

This switch is used to memorize stations. When the switch is pressed, the frequency display will flash. To memorize the frequency of any station, press the STATION CALL switch while the frequency display is flashing.

BAND SELECTOR switch

[For model TX-888Z]

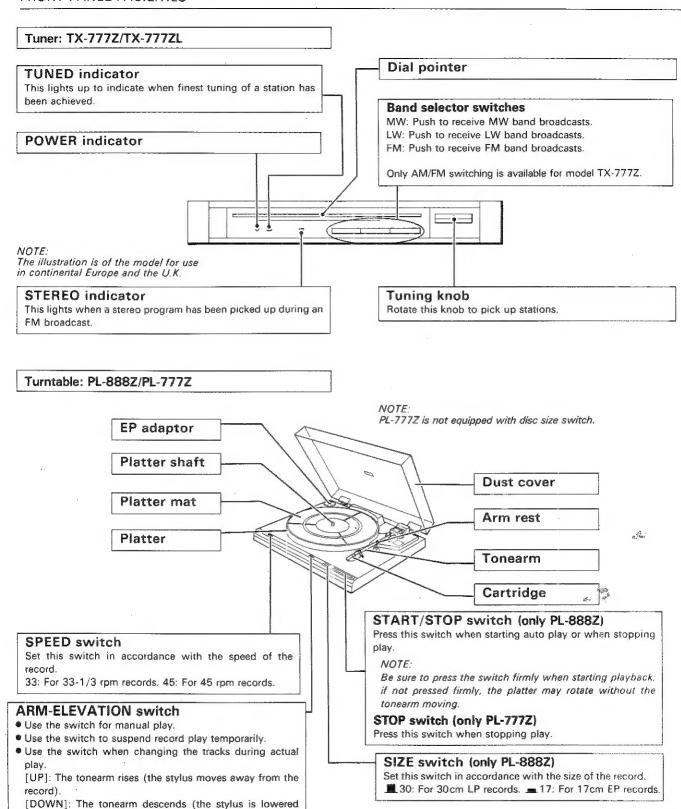
Each time this switch is pressed, FM or AM reception is selected alternately.

FM and MHz light: FM reception AM and kHz light: AM reception

[For model TX-888ZL]

Each time this switch is pressed, FM, MW or LW recep-

tion is selected alternately. FM and MHz light: FM reception AM and kHz light: MW or LW reception d law.



onto the record).

REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

Put Batteries into Remote Control Unit

- 1. Open the rear cover.
- 2. Install batteries making sure that the ⊕ ⊖ polarity is correct.
- 3. Close the cover.



Cautions for handling dry batteries

Misusing dry batteries can result in electrolyte leakage or explosions. Bear in mind the following points for getting the most out of your batteries.

- When loading the batteries into the battery compartment, make sure the plus ⊕ and minus ⊕ polarities correspond to the markings on the compartment.
- Even though they may be the same shape, batteries come with different voltage ratings. Do not mix or use different types of batteries together. Use only the same kind of batteries.
- Do not mix up new batteries and used batteries but replace all the batteries at the same time.
- Do not heat up, disassemble or shortcircuit batteries or throw them into a fire.
- Some batteries are rechargeable while others are not. Observe the cautionary notes on the batteries and use them properly.

Range of remote control

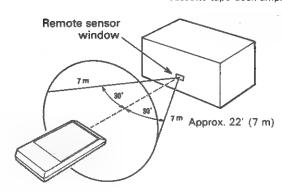
When the remote control unit is pointed at the remote control sensor window on the deck amplifier and any of its keys is pressed, the unit and other components can be operated by remote control.

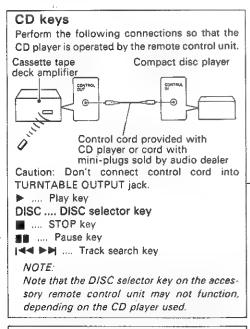
Distance: Within a range of about 7 meters from the unit's remote control sensor window

Angle: Within approx. 30 degrees from the center of the unit's remote control senser window.

Remote control will not be possible if there is an obstacle between the remote control unit itself and the unit's remote sensor window.

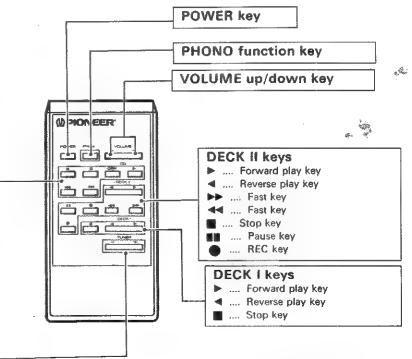
Cassette tape deck amplifier





TUNER key

"-" "+" These are used when recalling stations which have been preset in the STATION CALL switches. Every time "+" is pressed, the station numbers can be recalled individually in ascending order; when "-" is pressed, they can be recalled in descending order.



• The CD, DECK II and DECK I play key as well as the TUNER key have an au-

tomatic function which also switches the function simultaneously.

If you press the play key of the CD keys while DECK II is in a REC PAUSE status, the pause will be cancelled, and recording can then take place.

HOW TO HANDLE CASSETTE TAPES

Bear in mind the following points before loading cassette tapes.

Is the tape loose, or is some of the tape outside the cassette?

If some of the tape is projecting outside the cassette shell or if it is loose, it may not enter between the capstan and pinch roller. This will prevent the tape from being supplied or damage the tape itself. In cases like these, insert a pencil into the reel hole and take up the slack. (Fig. A)

Some cassette tapes come with a plastic or thick paper stopper which prevents tape slack. Remove this stopper when loading the tape and replace it after having used the cassette.

What are the accidental erasure prevention tabs for?

A cassette is provided with these tabs so that important or otherwise valuable recordings will not be erased accidentally. When the tab (Fig. B) on the cassette shell is broken out with the tip of \blacksquare screwdriver, it will not be possible to activate the recording function even by pressing the recording (REC) switch, so valuable recordings will not be erased in error.

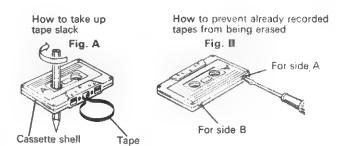
To re-record on a cassette whose tabs have been broken out, simply stick a piece of doubled adhesive tape over the tab areas, as shown in Fig. C.

NOTE:

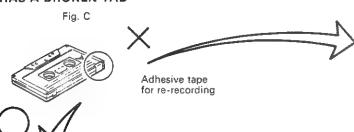
The accidental erasure prevention tabs are located at the top left on both sides A and B (1 or 2), so that material on each side can be prevented from being erased in error.

Tips on using cassette tapes

- Leader tape (which does not allow sound to be recorded over it) is provided at the beginning of a cassette tape.
 Start recording after allowing the tape to run for about 5 seconds so that the leader tape clears the recording head.
- Do not leave a cassette tape exposed to the environment.
 Store the cassette in its case so that dust and dirt do not adhere to the tape after use, and so that the tape is prevented from becoming slack. Choose a location which is not exposed to the effects of magnetism, dust, dirt and oil for storing the tapes.
- Because C-120 tapes are so thin, they easily jam in the pinch roller and capstan, and they are susceptible to other trouble such as irregular winding. Try not to use them with this unit.

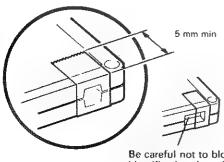


NOTE FOR RE-RECORDING ON A CASSETTE TAPE WHICH HAS A BROKEN TAB



CORRECT METHOD OF APPLYING TAPE

- Apply two layers of cellophane tape.
- Apply the tape taut so that it does not rise up.

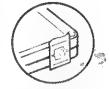


Be careful not to block the tape identification detection hole (metal or chrome tape).

INCORRECT METHOD OF APPLYING TAPE

THIS MAY RESULT IN AN ACCIDENT





Curled tape

Protruding tape



Applying vinyl tape, gum tape, or other tape apart from cellophane tape.



Applying top portion only.



a, Mar

Insertion of an eraser, or the like.

After removing the cellophane tape, completely wipe away all traces of paste. Use only alcohol or benzine.

GRAPHIC EQUALIZER CONTROLS

The advantage of the GRAPHIC EQUALIZER over conventional tone controls is that with the five controls of the GRAPHIC EQUALIZER it is possible to control five different narrow. With conventional tone controls a setting for a bass or treble boost or cut will also affect the lower or upper mid frequencies. The frequency bands controlled by the five slide controls have been chosen to yield the maximum possible control action within the audio spectrum.

100 Hz:

The 100 Hz control is very useful in enhanc-

11

ing low bass notes as in organ music.

330 Hz: The

The 330 Hz control will allow you to vary the upper bass frequencies.

upper pass frequencies.

1 kHz:

The 1 kHz control is the presence control and can be used very effectively to emphasize, or

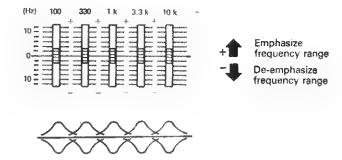
de-emphasize vocalists.

3.3 kHz:

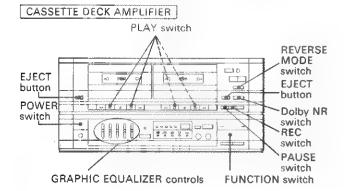
The 3.3 kHz control will add brilliance and clarity to brass instruments and violins.

10 kHz:

The 10 kHz control can be used to make up for missing high frequencies absorbed by the environment and to add a natural crispness to music



BASIC OPERATIONS



Press the rear MAIN POWER switch to the ON position.

- Set the cassette tape deck amplifier's POWER switch to on.
- Adjust the volume with the VOLUME control and tone with the GRAPHIC EQUALIZER controls on the cassette tape deck amplifier.

TAPE PLAY

Tapes may be played back in deck I or deck II but not in both decks at the same time.

- 1 Press the EJECT button, and load matape which has already been recorded.
- Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to TAPE.
- 3 If the tape to be played was recorded with Dolby noise reduction, set the DOLBY NR switch on: If not set it off.
- 4 Select the REVERSE MODE switch.
- 5 Press the PLAY switch (▷ or ◁).
 Press the PLAY switch of the deck into which the cassette has been loaded.

RECORDING ONTO A CASSETTE TAPE

Material can be recorded on deck II only. Recording is not possible on deck I. You can make a recording of a source which has passed through the graphic equalizer.

- 1 Press the EJECT button, and load the tape for recording into deck II.
- 2 Set the DOLBY NR switch to the desired position.
 - A tape which has been recorded using the Dolby NR system must be played back using the same system.
- 3 Select the REVERSE MODE switch.
- 4 Use the FUNCTION switch to locate the program source which is to be recorded and play that source.

Program source	Selected indica- tor display	Operation	
Radio broadcast (air check)	HII TUNER	Tuning into a broadcast	
Equipment which is connected to the VIDEO terminal	© VIDEO	Operating equip- ment which is con- nected to the VIDEO terminal	
Compact disc		Playing a compact disc	
Turntable	G PHONO	Operate the turn- table	
Таре	TAPE مـه	Playing a tape in deck!	

5 Adjust the graphic equalizer controls when changing the sound quality and recording the resulting sound.

Press the REC switch (.).

- The recording indicator now lights.
- The play indicator is now flashing.
- 7 Press the PLAY switch (▷ or ▷).

Auto reverse function

This unit uses rotary type recording and playback heads, and the same heads are used in both the forward and reverse directions. Tape end detection is employed to control auto reverse operation which takes place about 2 seconds after the tape is taken up.

NOTE:

A leader tape having a length equivalent to about 5 seconds is attached to an ordinary cassette tape. This means that for two-way travel of the leader tape there will be a break of about 12 seconds in the sound. Be very careful of this, particularly when making a two-way recording.

Pausing and restarting recording

- R Press the PAUSE (se) switch.
 - Recording will be suspended.
- 9 To restart recording again.
 - Press the PAUSE (■■) switch again.

STOPPING PLAYING AND RECORDING

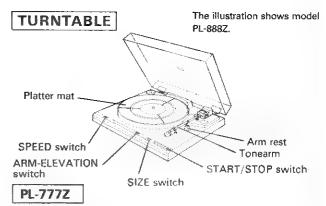
- 1 Press the STOP () switch.
- Press the EJECT button and take out the tape.

Questions (Q) and answers (A) on recording

- Q: How is the recording level adjusted?
- A: This unit has a built-in automatic level control which dispenses with the need to adjust the recording level.
- Q: What is the difference between the operation of playing a tape in one deck and recording the output onto a tape in another deck (tape dubbing), and tape copying?
- A For tape dubbing, Dolby NR is used on the playback side hence the recording side is always a normal recording. In other words, a tape which has been made by tape dubbing is always played back with Dolby NR OFF.

PLAYING BACK THE COMPONENTS CONNECTED TO THE CD OR VIDEO JACK

- 1 Use the FUNCTION switch to locate the program source which is to be play that source.
- 2 Playback the component to be used.



RECORD PLAY

- 1 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to PHONO.
- 2 Place the record on the platter mat.
- 3 Remove the stylus cover and release the tonearm from the arm rest.
- 4 Set the SPEED switch.
- Move the ARM-ELEVATION switch to the UP position.
- 6 Move the tonearm by hand across the record. At this stage, the platter starts to rotate.
- 7 Move the ARM-ELEVATION switch to the DOWN position.
- 8 To stop the player while a record is being played, press the STOP switch.

PL-888Z

RECORD PLAY (Auto play)

1 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to PHONO.

A TORK

- 2 Place the record on the platter mat.
- 3 Remove the stylus cover and release the tonearm from the rest.
- **A** Set the SPEED and SIZE switches.
- Move the ARM-ELEVATION switch to the DOWN position.
- Fush the START/STOP switch to start record play.
- 7 To stop the player while a record is being played, press the START/STOP switch.

NOTE:

- When play is completed, the tonearm will return automatically to the arm rest.
- When playing 45 rpm records with large center holes, place the EP adaptor onto the platter shaft.

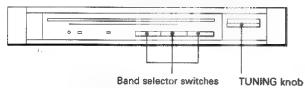
Beginning Record Playback From Any Point (Manual Play)

- 1 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to PHONO.
- Place the record on the platter mat.
- 3 Remove the stylus cover and release the tonearm from the arm rest.
- 4 Set the SPEED switch.
- Move the ARM-ELEVATION switch to the UP position.
- 6 Move the tonearm by hand to the desired position over the record.
- 7 Move the ARM-ELEVATION switch to the DOWN position.
 - The tonearm will descend onto the record and playback will start.
- 8 To stop the player while a record is being played, press the START/STOP switch.

TUNER

TX-777Z (L)

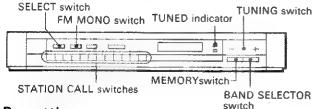
The illustration shows model TX-777ZL.



FM AND AM (MW/LW) RECEPTION 1 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to TUNER.

- 2 Press the appropriate band selector switches on the stereo tuner.
- 3 Rotate the TUNING knob and tune in the desired station.

TX-888Z (L)



Presetting

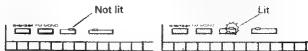
Begin receiving.

To receive radio station, see "Manual Tunig".

When memorizing an FM station, either press the FM MONO switch to forcibly memorize the station in the monaural mode, or memorize the station in the auto stereo mode (with FM MONO switch left in the OFF position).

2 Press the select switch to select Mode 1 or Mode 2.

When presetting using Mode 1 When presetting using Mode 2 STATION CALL switches: STATION CALL switches:



- 3 Press the MEMORY switch. During the approximate ten seconds within which the memory circuit functions, push the desired STATION CALL switch to memorize the current frequency in that switch.
 - When the frequency indicator stops flashing, presetting is no longer possible. Press the MEMORY switch again to perform presetting.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 to preset station into buttons 1 through 24.
 - Up to 24 AM (MW and LW) and FM stations may be preset. If you accidentally preset a station into a STA-TION CALL switch which contains information, it will be erased and the new station will be entered instead.

Reception using preset tuning

1 Press the STATION CALL switch into which the desired station has been preset. (When necessary, do not neglect to perform Station Mode selection as well.)

Tuning can be performed simply and accurately by following the above procedure.

NOTE:

- The contents of the STATION CALL switch will be preserved for several days, even if the deck amplifier's power cord is unplugged.
- If a preset station has been erased, reset it.



Manual tuning (FM/AM reception)

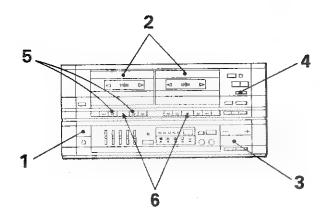
- 1 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to TUNER.
- 2 Select your desired broadcasting band using the BAND SELECTOR switch.
- 3 Use the TUNING switch to locate the frequency of your desired station.

For step-by-step searching, press the TUNING switch once and release it immediately. For continuous rapid scanning keep the TUNING switch pressed. The TUNED indicator will light up when the station is tuned in best.

NOTE:

The TUNED indicator will not function for broadcasts received over long distances or when signals are weak.

RELAY PLAYBACK



When the auto-stop mechanism of deck I is activated after reverse playback, the tape in deck II automatically starts playing in the forward mode, it continues in the reverse mode and then stops. Relay playback can do from deck II to deck I, and deck I to deck II.

- 1 Press the POWER switch to the on position.
- 2 Load the playback tapes into deck I and deck II.
- 3 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to TAPE.
- 4 Set the REVERSE MODE switch to RELAY PLAY.
- 5 Press the PLAY switch (▷ or ◁) on deck I.
 - RELAY PLAY will stop after six consecutive times.
 - The tape in deck I starts playing back. When it stops automatically as it comes to the end of the reverse side, the tape in deck II will start playing.
 - The tape in deck II will stop automatically when it comes to the end of its reverse side.
- 6 To stop relay playback, press the STOP switch () of the operating deck.

MUSIC SEARCH

You can perform music search during playback by carrying out the following operation.

1 To listen to the program following the program on the tape now being heard, simply press the fast forward switch. To listen again to the program now being heard, press the rewind switch.

To listen to the same program again

Lit

FAST PLAY STOP PLAY FAST

To listen to the next program

Tape in reverse mode

Lit

FAST PLAY STOP PLAY FAST

To listen to the next program

To listen to the same program again

 During a music search, the indicator corresponding to the direction in which the tape is advancing will flash. When doing music search, do not operate the other deck. Doing so may affect the track interval detection function.

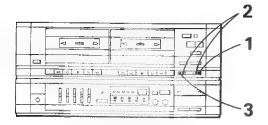
NOTE:

When performing a music search on the following kinds of tape, the unit may misoperate. This is not a fault, however.

- When using a tape which has non-recorded portions between tracks less than 4 seconds in length.
- When using a tape which has a high noise level between tracks.
- When using a tape which has low level or silent passages of several seconds in the same track, such as in the case of classical music.
- When using tape, such as a conversation tape, in which the voice is intermittent.
- When using a tape in which an extremely low sound level continues for at least 4 seconds in the same track.
- When using a tape which has very low level recorded portions that continue for at least 4 seconds.
- When the tape is fast forwarded or rewound and an unrecorded blank between programs is located, the tape will then be played back.

RECORDING MUTING

During recording you can make non-recorded passages while listening to the input signal. Use this function to create non-recorded portions of at least 4 seconds, which are necessary for performing music search.



1 When the tape arrives at the point where a non-recorded portion is to be created, depress the REC MUTING switch () continuously.

2 After about 4 seconds, press the PAUSE (##) switch while keeping the

REC MUTING switch depressed.

 The unit will go into a pause condition, and the PLAY indicator will flash.

3 To resume recording, press the PAUSE (***) switch once again.

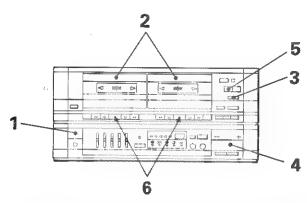
 You can also use the PLAY switch instead of the PAUSE (****) switch.

If you press the REC MUTING switch while recording is taking place, a non-recorded portion will be created. Be careful, therefore, not to depress the switch other than when necessary.

NOTE:

REC MUTING switch does not operate in tape copy mode.

COPYING TAPES



Duplicating the recorded contents of one tape onto another tape is known as tape copying. The contents of the tape in deck I can be copied onto the tape in deck II (but not vice versa). Copying is not possible even if the COPY switch is pressed while either deck is operating. You cannot record a source using the graphic equalizer.

If a tape recorded with the Dolby NR system is copied, the copied tape will also be recorded automatically with Dolby NR system. If a tape recorded in the normal mode is copied, the copied tape will also be recorded automatically in the normal mode.

COPYING A TAPE WHILE LISTENING TO IT

Press the POWER switch to the on position.

2 Load the pre-recorded tape into deck I and the copying tape into deck II.

Relect the REVERSE MODE switch.

	REVERSE MODE switch	Operation
=	Single-side recording	One side is copied from deck I to deck II.
\supset	Double-sided recording	Both sides are copied from deck I to deck II.

4 Set the FUNCTION switch to TAPE.

Even if the FUNCTION switch is set to another position, tape copying will still proceed, regardless of the switch position. The sound of the program source selected by the FUNCTION switch will be heard through the speakers.

- 5 Press the NORMAL switch among the SYNCHRO COPY switches.
 - Deck I plays back while deck II records.
 - When the tape comes to the end due to the reverse mode setting, it will automatically stop.
- 6 Press the STOP switch (■) on either deck to stop the copying at any time.

Copying a tape in half the time (at double the speed)

- Press the POWER switch to the on position.
- 2 Load the pre-recorded tape into deck I and the copying tape into deck II.
- Select the REVERSE MODE switch.
 - Operation is the same as for "Copying tape while listening to it."
- 4 Press the HIGH switch among the SYNCHRO COPY switches.

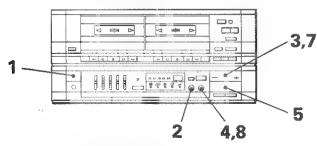
Tape copying proceeds, regardless of the FUNCTION switch position. The sound of the program source selected by the FUNCTION switch will be heard through the speakers.

- When the tape comes to the end due to the reverse mode setting, it will automatically stop.
- 5 Press the STOP switch () on either deck to stop the copying at any time.

NOTE:

If you are using a TV in the vicinity of the unit, noise will be recorded. Either switch off the TV or move it away from the unit.

MIC MIXING FOR SINGING ALONG WITH RECORDED ACCOMPANIMENT



MIXING KNOW-HOW

Mixing involves combining the signals from two input sources (a microphone and a tape, for example).

SINGING ALONG WITH A SOURCE

- 1 Press the POWER switch to the ON position.
- 2 Plug a microphone into the MIC jack.
- 3 Adjust volume to a suitable level.
- 4 Set the MIC MIXING control to the center position.
 - If howling occurs (a high-pitched sound from the speakers), take the following steps.
 - (1) Move the microphone away from the speakers.
 - (2) Lower the volume.

- 5 Select the desired program source using the FUNCTION switches.
- 6 Start playback of the program source.
- 7 Adjust the volume.
- 8 Using the MIC MIXING control, adjust the sound balance between the microphone and the program source.
- 9 Sing along with the program using the microphone. Because both MIC and SOURCE inputs are controlled together by the mixing function, the mixing control can also be used as a manual fader when recording.
 - Fading refers to the recording technique in which the volume of an input source is gradually increased or decreased.

MIXING RECORDING

You can use the mixing feature to record input from microphone and another source together.

- Perform steps 1 to 8 in the section "SINGING ALONG WITH A SOURCE."
- 2 Load a tape for recording into deck II. 3 Press the REC () switch on deck II.
- 4 Press the PLAY switch.
- 5 Sing along with the program source.

NOTE:

When not using the MIXING function, be sure to set the MIC MIXING control to the SOURCE position.

RECORDING AND PLAYBACK USING THE AUDIO TIMER

When not using the timer recording or playback, be sure to set the TIMER siwtch to OFF position.

UNATTENDED RECORDING

You can record a source at any desired frequency characteristics using the graphic equalizer.

- 1 Set to TIMER switch to OFF.
- 2 Set the cassette tape deck amplifier's POWER switch to on.
- 3 Load a tape for recording into deck II.
- 4 Select the DOLBY NR switch.
- 5 Select the REVERSE MODE switch.
- 6 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to tuner.
 - Receive the broadcast which you wish to record.
- 7 Adjust the graphic equalizer controls when changing the sound quality and recording the resulting sound.
- 8 Turn down the volume.
- 9 Set the audio timer so that the power comes on at the desired time. (Power to the components should be off at this point.)
- 10 Set the TIMER switch to REC.

WAKE-UP PLAYBACK

- 1 Set to TIMER switch to OFF.
- 2 Set the cassette tape deck amplifier's POWER switch to on.
- 3 Load the tape for playing into deck I.
- 4 Press the FUNCTION switch and set it to TAPE.
- 5 Select the DOLBY NR switch.
- 6 Select the REVERSE MODE switch.
- 7 Adjust the volume and the graphic equalizer so the sound volume and quality will be proper when timer playback starts.
- 8 Set the time on the audio timer so that the power comes on at the desired time (this action switches off the power to the audio components).
- 9 Set the TIMER switch to SOURCE.
- 10 Power will be turned on automatically at the preset time and playing in the forward direction will start.

Operations will vary according to the audio timer used. For details, see the operating instructions supplied with the timer.

Note:

When playing back radio broadcasts or CD players with a timer function set the Timer swich to source, and with the timer on, adjust the volume accordingly to the fuction of the source.

SURROUND SYSTEM

(Not applicable to U.K., European, Australian, U.S. models)

What is surround sound?

With ordinary stereo, sound normally comes only from speakers in front of the listener. In a concert hall or theater though, sound reflected from the walls and ceiling reaches the listener from all directions. This is what accounts for the feeling of ambience or spaciousness of a live performance. Surround sound works to reproduce these effects to produce fuller, more "live" sound.

NOTE:

If the S-X1A, etc. surround speaker systems (sold separately) are used they will reproduce normal stereo sound when the SUR-ROUND switch is not pressed.

Speaker System Placement Examples

The sound effects obtained in a surround system depend on speaker placement. Experiment with various arrangements to find the one most suited to your tastes.

Placing the speakers so that they are slightly higher than ear level contributes to sound quality.

Case A1

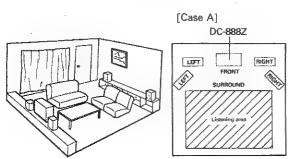
Good sound dispersion; recommended for movies, etc.

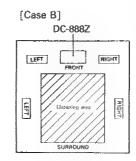
[Case B]

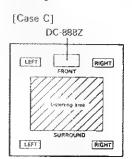
Sound appears to come from directly in front of listener. Good for listening to music recordings.

[Case C]

Offers most varied effects; good for watching sports programs or listening to live recordings.







1.9

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING THE HEAD SECTION

The heads, capstan and pinch roller are parts which are liable to get dirty quite easily. In particular, if the heads are dirty, the high frequency components of the sound will not be reproduced and the stereo balance will be impaired, resulting in a deterioration in sound quality. It is therefore recommended that the head section be cleaned regularly.

- Push the EJECT button to open the cassette door.
- Dip a cleaning swab into head cleaning fluid and use it to wipe the heads, capstan, and pinch roller.

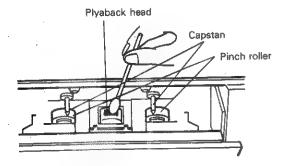
DEMAGNETIZING THE HEAD

The recording/playback head becomes magnetized when you use the tape deck for prolonged periods of time. This results in noise being generated and the treble dropping off during, recording and playback. The recording/playback head should therefore be demagnetized regularly with a head demagnetizer (sold separately).

For further details, refer to the operating instructions accompanying your head demagnetizer.

NOTE:

- Do not hold screwdrivers, metal objects or magnets close to the heads.
- When demagnetizing the heads, be sure the unit's POWER switch is in the OFF position.



NOTE:

- This unit uses a head-slant standby system, with the result that the heads are mounted at an angled position.
- Clean the reciplayback head as shown in the above drawing.

CLEANING THE UNIT

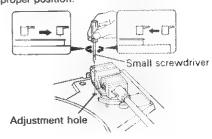
Wipe the front panel and the cassette door when dusty or greasy with soft cloth containing a small amount of ordinary clean up liquid. Then wipe dry with cloth. Never use volatile spirits like thinners, benzine or alcohol, as they will damage the panel's finish.

ADJUSTING THE STYLUS DESCENT POSITION (PL-888Z only)

Proceed as follows when the stylus does not descend at the proper position on the record during auto play. While performing the adjustment, take care not to scratch the record with the stylus.

- 1 Place a 30 cm LP record on the platter.
- 2 Push the START/STOP switch to start auto play.
 - Check the direction and amount of stylus deviation (how many millimeters toward the inside or outside of the record's lead-in groove).
- 3 Push the START/STOP switch to return the tonearm to the arm rest.
- 4 Set the ARM-ELEVATION switch to the UP position and manually move the tonearm across the outside edge of the record.
- 5 Rotate the screw with a small screwdriver in accordance with the direction of the deviation observed in step 2.
 - Rotate the screw clockwise if the stylus descends on the outside of the proper position.
 - Rotate the screw counterclockwise if the stylus descends on the inside of the proper position.
- 6 Manually return the tonearm to the arm rest and set the ARM-ELEVATION switch to the DOWN position.
- 7 Push the START/STOP switch and check that the stylus stops at the leadin groove on the outer circumference of the record. If the position is still not correct, repeat steps 2 to 6.

If the stylus descends on the inside of the proper position. If the stylus descends on the outside of the proper position.



REPLACING THE STYLUS

- 1 Remove the screw.
- 2 Pull the cartridge.
- 3 Remove the stylus gently.
- Attach the new stylus to the cartridge and replace the screw.

NOTE:

- The service life of the stylus on the supplied cartridge ranges from 800 to 1,000 hours.
- Using a worn or damaged stylus can damage your records and distort the sound reproduction. Remember to replace the stylus at the earliest possible date.
- Always use the PIONEER "PN-2957" as a replacement stylus.
- Always ask for a genuine PIONEER replacement stylus.

is the universal mark for the Plug-in connector system. Products carrying this mark are interchangeable and can be used together.

Remove the screw

Pull the cartridge.

Remove the stylus





Cartridge



PRECAUTION:

If the turntable is mounted directly on or against a speaker, the vibration from the speaker will be transported to the tonearm's cartridge, thus causing feedback howling. Be sure that speakers are mounted sufficiently separated from the turntable.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Incorrect operations are often mistaken for trouble and malfunctions. If you think that there is something wrong with this component, check the points below. Sometimes the trouble may lie in another component. Investigate the other components and electrical appliances being used.

If the trouble cannot be rectified even after exercising the checks listed below, ask your nearest PIONEER authorized service center or your dealer to carry out repair work.

Cassette Deck/Amp

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
No sound from speakers.	Is volume level turned down? MIC MIXING control is at MIC side.	Increase volume level. Set MIC MIXING control to SOURCE side.
Tape deck will not work.	• Is deck in pause mode?	Press PAUSE () switch to release pause mode.
	Is tape loaded correctly?	Load correctly.
No sound from tape deck.	 FUNCTION switch has been set to any position except TAPE. 	Set FUNCTION switch to TAPE.
	• Is a blank tape loaded?	Load a pre-recorded tape.
	Are heads clean?	Clean heads.
Recording not possible.	Is tape loaded in Deck !?	Load blank in Deck II for recording.
	Are heads clean?	Clean heads.
	● Is cassette tab broken?	Apply tape over tab hole. (See page 12.)
High frequency sounds not reproduced.	Are heads clean?	• Clean heads.
	Is a non-Dolby tape being played back with the Dolby NR system on?	Turn off the Dolby NR system.
High frequencies over-emphasized.	• Is a Dolby NR tape being played back with the Dolby NR system off?	● Turn on the Dolby NR system.
Noise picked up during re-	• Is power to TV set turned on?	● Turn off TV set.
cording of tape, record, ra- dio, etc.	Is unit located too close to TV set?	Move unit at least 30 cm from TV set.

Stereo Tuner

No sound	 FUNCTION switch has been set to any position except TUNER. 	Set FUNCTION switch to TUNER.
AM reception not possible.	 Is loop antenna connected? Is band selector swich set to AM (LW or MW)? Is station tuned in properly? 	Connect loop antenna. Set band selector swich to AM (LW or MW). Tune in station properly.
FM reception not possible	 Is antenna connected? Is band selector switch set to correct position? 	 Connect antenna, following instructions on page 6.
Large amount of noise	Are radio waves weak, causing antenna input to be insufficient?	Set band selector switch to FM. Switch OFF the CD player.

Turntable

Turntable does not work.	• Is drive belt properly attached?	Attach belt correctly.
No sound.	 FUNCTION switch has been set to any position except PHONO. 	Set FUNCTION switch to PHONO.
Static, scratching noise	● Is record surface dirty?	Clean record.
produced.	Is record warped or scratched?	Replace record.
Stylus does not descend at correct position. (PL-888Z only)	Is descend position set correctly?Is record a special size?	Adjust descent position as explained on page 20. Change record or play back manually.

*Measured pursuant to the Federal Trade Commission's Trade Regulation rules on Power Output Claims for Amplifiers.

FM/AM tuner: TX-888Z (L)

SPECIFICATIONS

Cassette tape deck amplifier: DC-888Z

Cassette tape deck amplitier: DC-888Z	FM/AM tuner: 1X-888Z (L)
AMPLIFIER SECTION Continuous Average Power Output is 36 Watts* per channel, min., at 8 ohms from 40 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz, with no more than 0.3% total harmonic distortion.	FM Tuner Section Frequency range
Continuous Power Output Music power (both channel driven)	Stereo: 38.3 dBf ($22.6\mu V/75$ ohms) Sensitivity (DIN)
1 kHz (DIN) 40W + 40W (T.H.D. 1% 80hms) 1 kHz (DIN music power)	Stereo: 73 dB Signal-to-Noise Ratio (DIN), Mono: 62 dB
Graphic equalizer frequency band 100 Hz, 300 Hz, 1 kHz, 3,3 kHz, 10 kHz, ±7 dB Hum and Noise (IHF, short-circuited, A network)	Stereo: 60 dB Distortion
PHONO	Frequency Response ±1 dB (30 Hz to 15 kHz) Image Interference Ratio
(40 Hz to 20,000 Hz, 16W, 8 ohms) No more than 0.2% Tape Deck Section	Antenna Input
Systems	Output Level (FM 100% MOD)
Motor DC servo 2 speed motor × 2 Wow and Flutter No more than 0.09% (WRMS) Fast Winding Time Approximately 95 seconds (C-60 tape)	When 9 kHz step .531 kHz to 1,602 kHz Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna) .350μV/m Selectivity .20 dB Signal-to-Noise Ratio .45 dB
Frequency Response -20 dB recording: Normal tape	Image Interference Ratio .40 dB IF Interference Ratio .50 dB Antenna .Loop Antenna Output Level (AM 30% MOD) .150mV
Metal tape	LW Tuner Section (For LW-equipped models only) Frequency range
Noise Reduction Effect Dolby B type NR ON More than 10 dB (at 5 kHz)	Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna)
Furnished Parts Operating Insturctions	Signal-to-Noise Ratio .45 dB Image Interference Ratio .30 dB IF Interference Ratio .50 dB Antenna Loop Antenna Output Level (AM 30% MOD) .150 mV
Miscellaneous Power requirements European modela.c. 220 Volts~, 50/60 Hz U.K. and Australian modelsa.c. 240 Volts~, 50/60 Hz Other destination models	Miscellaneous Dimensions
Power Consumption European model	FM T-type antenna

FM Tuner Section Frequency range	MAN Y ER ILL
Frequency range	
Source Sensitivity Mono: 23.3 dBf (4.0μV/75 ohms) Stereo: 41.2 dBf (31.4μV/75 ohms) Stereo: 41.2 dBf (31.4μV/75 ohms) Stereo: 35.4μV/75 ohms Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 60 dB	
Stereo: 41.2 dBf (31.4µV/75 ohms) Stereo: 41.2 dBf (31.4µV/75 ohms) Sensitivity (DIN)	
Stereo: 41.2 dBf (31.4µV/75 ohms) Sensitivity (DIN)	
Sensitivity (DIN)	
Stereo: 35.4μV/75 ohms Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF, 85 dBf Input) Mono: 77 dB Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 60 dB Stereo:	*
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (DIN) Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 60 dB Distortion Stereo: 0.4% (1 kHz) Alternate Channel Selectivity Stereo Separation Frequency Response Image Interference Ratio AM Suppression Ratio Output Level (FM 100% MOD) MW (AM) Tuner Section Frequency range U.K., Australian and European models Selectivity Selectivity Selectivity Selectivity Selectivity Signal-to-Noise Ratio AM Suppression Ratio AB Antenna Input Selectivity Selectivity Selectivity Selectivity Selectivity Selectivity Signal-to-Noise Ratio AB Stereo: 73 dB Motor Type Drive Method Speed Speed Speed Variation S/N Ratio S/N Ratio Platter AB Speed Spe	Z
Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 73 dB Stereo: 60 dB Distortion Stereo: 0.4% (1 kHz) Alternate Channel Selectivity. Stereo Separation Frequency Response IF Interference Ratio Output Level (FM 100% MOD) MW (AM) Tuner Section Frequency range U.K., Australian and European models Stereo: 0.4% (1 kHz) Stereo Separation Ad dB (1 kHz) Frequency Response 30 Hz to 15 kHz (±1 dB) Hampe Interference Ratio Bo dB AM Suppression Ratio 75 ohm unbalanced 75 ohm unbalanced Output Level (FM 100% MOD) MW (AM) Tuner Section Frequency range U.K., Australian and European models Speed Speed Variation Stereo: 0.4% (1 kHz) Speed Speed Variation Speed Variati	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (DIN) Signal-to-Noise Ratio (DIN) Stereo: 60 dB Stereo: 0.4% (1 kHz) Alternate Channel Selectivity. 55 dB (400 kHz) Stereo Separation 40 dB (1 kHz) Frequency Response 30 Hz to 15 kHz (±1 dB) Image Interference Ratio 38 dB IF Interference Ratio 50 dB Antenna Input 300 ohm balanced 75 ohm unbalanced Output Level (FM 100% MOD) 591 kHz to 1,602 kHz Other destination models 531 kHz to 1,602 kHz Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna) 50 dB Image Interference Ratio 50 dB	D
Distortion Stereo: 60 dB Distortion Stereo: 0.4% (1 kHz) Alternate Channel Selectivity 55 dB (400 kHz) Stereo Separation 40 dB (1 kHz) Frequency Response 30 Hz to 15 kHz (±1 dB) Image Interference Ratio 38 dB IF Interference Ratio 80 dB Antenna Input 300 ohm balanced Output Level (FM 100% MOD) 650 mV MW (AM) Tuner Section Frequency range U.K., Australian and European models	
Distortion	
Stereo Separation	6 WHMS (JIS
Frequency Response 30 Hz to 15 kHz (±1 dB) Image Interference Ratio 38 dB IF Interference Ratio 80 dB AM Suppression Ratio 50 dB Antenna Input 300 ohm balanced Output Level (FM 100% MOD) 650 mV MW (AM) Tuner Section Frequency range U.K., Australian and European models Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna) 530 kHz to 1,602 kHz Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna) 250 µV/m Selectivity 22 dB Signal-to-Noise Ratio 50 dB Image Interference Ratio 40 dB IF Interference Ratio 50 dB Image Interference Ratio 50 dB Image Interference Ratio 50 dB IF	1
Image Interference Ratio	mm dia., alur
IF Interference Ratio	
AM Suppression Ratio	lance type, st
Antenna Input	
Output Level (FM 100% MOD) MW (AM) Tuner Section Frequency range U.K., Australian and European models Other destination models Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna) Selectivity Se	
Output Level (FM 100% MOD) MW (AM) Tuner Section Frequency range U.K., Australian and European models	
MW (AM) Tuner SectionOutput voltage 2.5 mV (1 kHz)Frequency rangeTracking ForceTracking ForceU.K., Australian and European modelsFrequency ResponseLoad ResistanceOther destination models.530 kHz to 1,600 kHzCartridge WeightSensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna).250μV/mSelectivity.22 dBSignal-to-Noise Ratio.50 dBImage Interference Ratio.40 dBIF Interference Ratio.50 dB	
U.K., Australian and European models	5 cm/s, Lat. p
Other destination models	
Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna) 250μV/m Selectivity 22 dB Signal-to-Noise Ratio 50 dB Image Interference Ratio 40 dB IF Interference Ratio 50 dB Weight	
Selectivity .22 dB Signal-to-Noise Ratio .50 dB Image Interference Ratio .40 dB IF Interference Ratio .50 dB Weight	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	20 W v 99 H
Image Interference Ratio	
1F Interference Ratio	5 7/0(11/ × 1
Antenna Loop Antenna Output Level (AM 30% MOD)	3.7
Accesories	
LW Tuner Section (For LW-equipped models only) 45-RPM Adaptor	
Frequency range	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sensitivity (IHF, Loop antenna)	
Antenna Loop Antenna Output Level (AM 30% MOD)	

Miscellaneous Dimensions
Turntable: PL-888Z/PL-777Z Motor, Platter DC servo motor Motor Type
Peak (DIN) S/N Ratio
Tonearm Type
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Other Dimensions
Accessories 45-RPM Adaptor
System Accessories Operating Insturctions
Specifications and design subject to possible modifica-

INFORMATION TO USER [FOR U.S. MODEL]

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television recep tion. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- reorient the receiving antenna relocate this equipment with respect to the receiver
- move this equipment away from the receiver plug this equipment into a different outlet so that
- equipment and receiver are on different branch cir-

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/relevision technician for additional sug-gestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission heloful:

'How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems'

This booklet is available from the US Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

The above instructions apply only to units which will be operated in the United States.

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